United States District Court

JAN 1 1 2022

Northern District of Iowa

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF IOWA

Cedar Rapids Division

	Case No.	22-cv-04-CJW-KEM
JACK LOSEE,)	(to be filled in by the Clerk's Office)
Plaintiff(s) (Write the full name of each plaintiff who is filing this complaint. If the names of all the plaintiffs cannot fit in the space above, please write "see attached" in the space and attach an additional page with the full list of names.) BETH SKINNER, -V- KRIS KARBERG, MICHELLE WADDLE, TRACY DIETSCH, LINDSAY STUPKA))))))))))))))	WITH DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
Defendant(s) (Write the full name of each defendant who is being sued. If the))	
names of all the defendants cannot fit in the space above, please write "see attached" in the space and attach an additional page with the full list of names. Do not include addresses here)	

COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS

(Prisoner Complaint)

NOTICE

Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 5.2 addresses the privacy and security concerns resulting from public access to electronic court files. Under this rule, papers filed with the court should not contain: an individual's full social security number or full birth date; the full name of a person known to be a minor; or a complete financial account number. A filing may include only: the last four digits of a social security number; the year of an individual's birth; a minor's initials; and the last four digits of a financial account number.

Except as noted in this form, plaintiff need not send exhibits, affidavits, grievance or witness statements, or any other materials to the Clerk's Office with this complaint.

In order for your complaint to be filed, it must be accompanied by the filing fee or an application to proceed in forma pauperis.

The Parties to This Complaint I.

The Plaintiff(s) A.

Provide the information below for each plaintiff named in the complaint. Attach additional pages if needed.

Name	Jack Losee #0	403522	
All other names by which			
you have been known:	N/A		. Marie America
ID Number	0403522		ALLY V. HILLEGAM
Current Institution	Anamosa State	Penitentia	ry
Address	406 N. High st.	200	
	Anamosa,	Iowa	52205
	City	State	Zip Code

В. The Defendant(s)

Defendant No. 1

Provide the information below for each defendant named in the complaint, whether the defendant is an individual, a government agency, an organization, or a corporation. Make sure that the defendant(s) listed below are identical to those contained in the above caption. For an individual defendant, include the person's job or title (if known) and check whether you are bringing this complaint against them in their individual capacity or official capacity, or both. Attach additional pages if needed.

Name	Beth Skinner		
	Dept. of Correct	ions Dire	ctor
Job or Title <i>(if known)</i> Shield Number	Dope. Of Colfford		
Employer	State of Iowa/ I	owa DOC	
Address	510 East 12th st	•	1.10.00
	Des Moines	Iowa	50319
	City	State	Zip Code
Defendant No. 2	Individual capacity	Official of	, -
Name	Kris Karberg		
Name Job or Title (if known)	Kris Karberg		enitentiary
Name Job or Title (if known) Shield Number	Kris Karberg	a State P	
Name Job or Title (if known) Shield Number Employer	Kris Karberg Warden, Anamos	a State P	
Name Job or Title (if known) Shield Number	Kris Karberg Warden, Anamos State of Iowa/	a State P	

II. **Basis for Jurisdiction**

Under 42 U.S.C. § 1983, you may sue state or local officials for the "deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and [federal laws]." Under Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), you may sue federal officials for the violation of certain constitutional rights.

- Are you bringing suit against (check all that apply): A.
 - Federal officials (a Bivens claim)
 - State or local officials (a § 1983 claim)
- Section 1983 allows claims alleging the "deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by В. the Constitution and [federal laws]." 42 U.S.C. § 1983. If you are suing under section 1983, what federal constitutional or statutory right(s) do you claim is/are being violated by state or local officials?
 - U.S. Constitutional Eighth Amendment Fourteenth Amendment, U.S. Constitution First Amendment, U.S. Constitution
- Plaintiffs suing under Bivens may only recover for the violation of certain constitutional rights. If you C. are suing under Bivens, what constitutional right(s) do you claim is/are being violated by federal officials?

Defendant No. 5

Name: Lindsay Stupka

Job or Title: Cellhouse Unit Manager for LUC & LUA

Shield No.:

Employer: State of Iowa/ IA DOC

Address: 406 N. High st.

Anamosa, Iowa 52205

X Individual capacity

V Official capacity

N/A

federal law. Attach additional pages if needed.

statute, ordinance, 42 U.S.C. § 1983.	defendants to be found liable only when they have acted "under color of any egulation, custom, or usage, of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia. If you are suing under section 1983, explain how each defendant acted under color of the suing under Bivens, explain how each defendant acted under color of

All actions by defendants are described in detail in the complaint and the accompanying Motion for TRO and P.I.

III.	Prisoner	Status

D.

Indicate	whether you are a prisoner or other confined person as follows (check all that apply):
	Pretrial detainee
o	Civilly committed detainee
	Immigration detainee
叉	Convicted and sentenced state prisoner
	Convicted and sentenced federal prisoner

IV. Statement of Claim

Other (explain)

State as briefly as possible the facts of your case. Describe how each defendant was personally involved in the alleged wrongful action, along with the dates and locations of all relevant events. You may wish to include further details such as the names of other persons involved in the events giving rise to your claims. Do not cite any cases or statutes. If more than one claim is asserted, number each claim and write a short and plain statement of each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional pages if needed.

If the events giving rise to your claim arose outside an institution, describe where and when they arose. A.

All claims statements are on additional pages attached

If the events giving rise to your claim arose in an institution, describe where and when they arose. В.

All events are described in detail in the additional pages attached herein, as is the where and when of each

What date and approximate time did the events giving rise to your claim(s) occur? C.

All detailed on additional pages attached

What are the facts underlying your claim(s)? (For example: What happened to you? Who did what? D. Was anyone else involved? Who else saw what happened?)

All detailed on additional pages attached

V. Injuries

If you sustained injuries related to the events alleged above, describe your injuries and state what medical treatment, if any, you required and did or did not receive.

Denial of constitutional rights, which itself constitutes injury; Continued headaches, memory loss and shortness of breath; Infected with covid-19; and Being subjected to exposure to mold on a daily basis.

VI. Relief

State briefly what you want the court to do for you. Make no legal arguments. Do not cite any cases or statutes. If requesting money damages, include the amounts of any actual damages and/or punitive damages claimed for the acts alleged. Explain the basis for these claims.

- 1. Jury trial denmand;
- 2. The granting of the TRO & Preliminary Injunction & all relief therein:
- 3. Reimbursement of any and all expenses associated with this action, including filing fee;
- 4. Attorney fees to counsel if or when one is appointed;
- 5. Punitive damages against Dietsch & Stupka in the amount of Five thousand dollars each;
- 6. Additional Relief listed on additional page.

RELIEF, CONTINUED

- 6. An Order directing defendants to conduct classification hearings in a manner that does not deny inmates due process, i.e., allows inmates to be present at hearings, to be able to present evidence, to know what criteria is being used, to know who all is involved in the decision-making process, and to be able to appeal and be able to expect that a response to that appeal will be issued.
- 7. For the Court to issue an Order for the defendants to through out all previous classification decisions that classed plaintiff Losee as "assault potential" and as a class "B" category work class, and for rehearings to be conducted that are constitutional, and are not conducted by Dietsch and Stupka, or any of the other defendants listed herein. And that plaintiff Losee be classified for transfer in accordance with DOC Policy IS-CL-01.

STATEMENT OF CLAIM

The plaintiff(s) are housed in Living Unit C (LUC) at the Anamosa State Penitentiary. This building was built in the late 1800s. The cellhouse holds 316 inmates, is heated with a radiator system, has never had air conditioning, and has no central air handling system(s), and does not meet ASHREA standards for air quality in a correctional setting. The cells also have no hot water plumbing in them. The cells have a floor space, for movement by the inmates, of approximately 23 inches wide by 7 feet in length, with 1'x2' being deducted because of a desk.

There are 80 pipe chases that run from the top tier to the ground floor, through every cell (in a four tier high arrangement) that are narrow, dank spaces that are not ventilated and are full of mold.

There is also mold under the plaster in a number of cells. This is due to the extreme humidity every summer that causes the cell-house walls, both inside and outside of the cells to drip with moisture, and also due to the innumerable pipe leaks over the years.

The air quality is so poor in this building that at the end of October of 2020, more that 300 of us in LUC alone became infected with Covid-19 within a one week time period, of which five died right away, with another three dying shortly thereafter.

Many of us are still suffering from medical issues due to that exposure, such as shortness of breath, reduction in taste and smell, memory loss, headaches, etc.; and because of the additional threat of some covid variant, wich are on the rise nation-wide, and the fact that LUC houses numerous elderly inmates with a variety of medical conditions, the threat of additional deaths in this building is extremely high.

Defendant Beth Skinner has known about the poor air quality in LUC for at least two years, while warden Karberg has been made aware of the issue more recently, yet both of these defendants have failed to take any steps to improve the conditions in this building to assure the safety of all inmates housed in it.

Plaintiff Losee still suffers from memory loss, shortness of breath and mild headaches that are fairly frequent--whether due to his covid infection in October, or the mold in the building, or both, is debatable, but the headaches only occure inside of LUC itself. But what is not debatable, is the threat of irreparable harm, or even additional deaths due to the combined conditions in LUC along with the threat of another covid spread within this institution, and especially within LUC in particular; added to the fact that the defendants are doing nothing to improve the conditions in LUC.

This issue is further described within Plaintiff's Motion Requesting Grant Of A TRO And Preliminary Injunction.

ISSUE 2

Here at the Anamosa State Penitentiary (ASP), all inmates have been, and are continuing to be classified, for the determination of what institutional jobs we can or can not be assigned to, and what restrictions will and will not be placed upon us at those job sites. This classification process is being done without us being able to be present, without us knowing whom all was involved, what criteria was considered or used, without having an opportunity to speak for ourselves or present evidence, and no opportunity to appeal. All of which violates our Due Process rights under the Fourteenth Amendment. It also leaves us susceptible to restrictions being placed upon us unjustifiably, or even for vindictive or retaliatory reasons.

Likewise, a previous classification process used to classify all inmates as AP (assault potential), VP (victim potential), etc. (for the determining of which inmates can be celled with whom) was also in violation of our Due Process rights, for the same reasons as stated above.

I myself was classified as AP, yet I have no assaults, was a mentor at the Newton Correctional Facility, and have worked with inmates for years dealing with property issues, and dressing them out in the clothing room, without a single negative incident.

My work supervisor (SCO Green) recently informed me that the Associate Warden of Treatment (or Treatment Director), Tracy Dietsch told him that I was not allowed to work with or around

any new incoming inmates.

In addition, Unit Manager Lindsay Stupka, on 12/15/21 assigned me as a class "B" worker, which affects the type of job I can and can not be assigned to, restricts me on the use of tools, and affects the amount of pay I can earn; restricts me from possible transfer to a medium security facility, my housing placement, etc., because it reflects poorly on me in my records.

The restrictions being placed upon me are retaliatory in nature, and not done out of any legitimate penological security concerns. This is evidenced by the following:

I have worked with various tools and done a wide range of jobs in the nearly 40 years of incarceration, without ever abusing that privilege or abusing the use of a tool; I have never been assaultive; am "minimum" security custody level; and no restrictions were ever placed upon me until I filed formal complaints against Treatment Director Dietsch and unit manager Stupka. Those complaints concerned Dietsch's responsibility in Dutcher's being placed into the Custom Wood Shop even though Dietsch knew that Dutcher had a history of threats and assaults (Dutcher would later, in March of 2021, leave the IPI shop without authorization and assist in the killing of an officer and a nurse), and the fact that Dietsch, even after being responsible for Dutcher's placement into the IPI Custom Wood Shop, is now in charge of determining which jobs all inmates can and can not have, and what restrictions will and will not be placed upon them; and complaints against Stupka include a PREA complaint concerning Stupka allowing, and making it easier for inmate Mutchler to have sex with other inmates in LUC, and to prey on others, Stupka paying special-needs inmates full monthly wages even when she knows they do no work at all, lying to cover up for the wrongful acts of special-needs inmates, and arguing against some inmates earning pay equal to others in less high-security or less trustworthy jobs - esentially, playing favortisms between inmates she favors and those she does not.

None of the restrictions were placed upon me until those complaints were filed.

In addition, due to the fact that this institution continues to be on a level of restricted movement, and the institution is being

made more "maximized" as time goes by, and because I am minimum security custody level, I requested to be transferred to a less restricted institution. On 9/30/21 Stupka refused to even consider classifying me for a transfer. I filed an appeal to Dietsch on 9/30/21; Dietsch refused to respond. On 12/17/21 I sent a second appeal to Dietsch; she refused to respond to that one as well.

And, in addition, DOC Policy IS-CL-01 states that: "Incarcerated individuals in the institution's highest TIP ranks shall be routinely reviewed for transfer." The Policy contains mandatory language, and thus, creates a liberty interest that is being denied. As I am the highest TIP rank, and have been for years.

Chronology of events and dates showing retaliation:
On 7/21/21 a Memorandum was posted describing a job classification
process and checklist, describing work classes "Categories A through
D", yet no mention of what criteria is being used or considered.

On 9/16/21 I submitted an Informal Resolution attempt to Deputy Warden Waddle, concerning the issues about Dietsch and Stupka. There was no response to that.

On 9/19/21 I kiosked Warden Karberg concerning my PREA complaint against Stupka.

On 9/21/21 I kiosked counselor McDonnell, requesting to be classified for transfer.

On 9/22/21 I kiosked the warden concerning a classification appeal/complaint I wished for him to address. He responded by telling me to kiosk deputy warden Waddle.

On 9/25/21 I sent a written classification appeal/complaint to deputy warden Waddle. She refuses to address the issue.

On 9/30/21 Stupka refused to classify me for a transfer, even though I am minimum security custody level, and DOC Policy states that I "shall" be routinely reviewed for transfer.

On 9/30/21 I filed an appeal to Dietsch. She failed to reply.

On 12/17/21 I sent another appeal to Dietsch. She also refused to respond to that appeal.

In November of 2021 I filed a grievance against Stupka for the Issues listed previously. On 12/21/21 that grievace was "sustained". On 10/26/21 I filed an additional appeal/complaint to Waddle. She has refused to address those issues once again.

On 12/15/21 Stupka classified me as a class "B" job assignment worker, though I had not been so classed up to that point.

On 12/18/21 I filed a grievance concerning all of the classification issues and restrictions.

The above chronology shows that there is also no classification appeal process at the Anamosa State Penitentiary, which denies Due Process; and shows that the denials and restrictions are being done by defendants Dietsch, Stupka, Waddle and Karberg in retaliation for my bringing complaints against Dietsch and Stupka, which I have a constitutionally protected right to do; and, therefore, those defendants are violating my First Amendment constitutional rights by retaliating against me with deliberate and callous indifference.

The First Amendment forbids prison officials from retaliating against prisoners for exercising the right of free speech, or for something they say or write that they have a protected right to do. Prisoners are entitled to utilize available grievance procedures without threat of recrimination.

To prevail one must allege (1) that the speech or conduct at issue was protected, (2) that the defendants took adverse action against plaintiff, and (3) that there was a causal connection between the protected speech and the adverse action. Also that the action did not reasonably advance a legitimate correctional goal.

I believe those factors have been more than adequately shown to have been met by the description of events listed herein.

Also, while classifications do not deny equal protection of laws as long as there is a rational basis for them, classification decisions are unconstitutional if they are done for unconstitutional reasons, such as retaliation of exercise of First Amendment rights.

Adverse action need not independently violate the constitution to support a retaliation claim, nor need to impose "atypical and significant hardship on the inmate in relation to the ordinary incidents of prison life" as is required to support a claim of deprivation of liberty denying due process. Among the actions that courts have found sufficiently adverse to support a retaliation claim are denial of transfer and unfavorable classification. All of which are applicable in my own case.

And, in addition, I believe prisoners also have a constitutional right to a legitimate and fair classification process, and an appeal process. The denial of either, or both collectively is unconstitutional.

VII. Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies Administrative Procedures

The Prison Litigation Reform Act ("PLRA"), 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a), requires that "[n]o action shall be brought with respect to prison conditions under section 1983 of this title, or any other Federal law, by a prisoner confined in any jail, prison, or other correctional facility until such administrative remedies as are available are exhausted."

Administrative remedies are also known as grievance procedures. Your case may be dismissed if you have not exhausted your administrative remedies.

4.	Did your claim(s) arise while you were confined in a jail, prison, or other correctional facility?
	Yes Yes
	□ No
	If yes, name the jail, prison, or other correctional facility where you were confined at the time of the events giving rise to your claim(s).
	Anamosa State Penitentiary
В.	Does the jail, prison, or other correctional facility where your claim(s) arose have a grievance procedure?
	Yes
	☐ No
	Do not know
C.	Does the grievance procedure at the jail, prison, or other correctional facility where your claim(s) arose cover some or all of your claims?
	Yes Yes
	□ No
	Do not know
	If yes, which claim(s)?
	All claims; Also see "Administrative Remedies, Cont'd."
	on additional and separate page, And also with regard to

E (3)&(4), & F (1&2)

D.	Did you file a grievance in the jail, prison, or other correctional facility where your claim(s) arose concerning the facts relating to this complaint?
	Yes
	□ No
	If no, did you file a grievance about the events described in this complaint at any other jail, prison, or other correctional facility?
	Yes N/A
	□ No
E.	If you did file a grievance:
	1. Where did you file the grievance?
	Anamosa State Penitentiary Iowa Dept. of Corrections 2. What did you claim in your grievance?
	The issues and violations listed within the complaint
	3. What was the result, if any?
	Warden Karberg stated that ventilation & air conditioning are on DOC projects list, no timeline determined. No decision to clean away the mold.
	DOC Director Skinner would not respond.
	4. What steps, if any, did you take to appeal that decision? Is the grievance process completed? If not, explain why not. (Describe all efforts to appeal to the highest level of the grievance process.)
	All grievances ultimately end up with the institutional warden and the DOC Director. A written formal complaint to both of those individuals constitutes a grievance appeal process.
	Martin Ma

The grievance officer does not have the authority or the ability to rectify the problems described in this complaint, or to grant the relief required. Only the warden and the DOC Director, collectively, can do so. Therefore, a "grievance form" to the grievance officer was not used. Instead, formal written complaints were sent to the warden and the DOC Director themselves, which constitutes a grievance exhaustion, and appeals (since the warden and DOC Director are the ones who hear all appeals anyway). And due to the serious nature of the threat, and the fact that eight inmates died in a short period of time due to the conditions described; along with the fact that the DOC Director has known about the poor air quality in the cellhouse for at least two years now and has chosen to take no steps to improve those conditions, even following those eight deaths, makes this case and the threats of irreparable harm, or additional deaths, a serious enough matter that relief needs to be granted without delay.

With regards to the classification issues, a grievance was filed, but, per IDOC Policy IO-OR-O6, classification decisions are non-grievable.

F.	If you did not file a grievance:

1. If there are any reasons why you did not file a grievance, state them here:

Grievances were filed, in one form or another, whether the issue was grievable or not. See "Administrative Remedies, Cont'd." on the additional added page.

2. If you did not file a grievance but you did inform officials of your claim, state who you informed, when and how, and their response, if any:

DID file grievances, but also filed formal complaints to the DOC Director as well

G. Please set forth any additional information that is relevant to the exhaustion of your administrative remedies.

N/A

(Note: You may attach as exhibits to this complaint any documents related to the exhaustion of your administrative remedies.)

VIII. Previous Lawsuits

The "three strikes rule" bars a prisoner from bringing a civil action or an appeal in federal court without paying the filing fee if that prisoner has "on three or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

To the best of your knowledge, have you had a case dismissed based on this "three strikes rule"?

 $_{
m Yes}$ N/A, as the entire filing is being paid in full, and also because I, and many others are under imminent danger of serious physical injury, and possibly even death.

If yes, state which court dismissed your case, when this occurred, and attach a copy of the order if possible.

N/A And for the Court's information, regardless of what any court records may show, I have Never had a past action dismissed as "frivolous" or as "malicious". Certainly not to the best of my recolection anyway.

C.

imprisonment?

Pro Se 14 (Rev. 12/1	6) Complaint for Violation of Civil Rights (Prisoner)
	Yes
	☐ No
D.	If your answer to C is yes, describe each lawsuit by answering questions 1 through 7 below. (If there is more than one lawsuit, describe the additional lawsuits on another page, using the same format.)
	1. Parties to the previous lawsuit
	Plaintiff(s) Jack Losee
	Defendant(s) Iowa DOC et al
	2. Court (if federal court, name the district; if state court, name the county and State)
	Southern District Of Iowa
	3. Docket or index number 4:21-00092-RGE-HCA
	4. Name of Judge assigned to your case Helen C. Adams and Rebecca Goodgame Ebinger
	5. Approximate date of filing lawsuit 3/22/21
	6. Is the case still pending? Yes First Amendment: censorship issue
	If no, give the approximate date of disposition N/A
	7. What was the result of the case? (For example: Was the case dismissed? Was judgment entered in your favor? Was the case appealed?)
	I attempted to file the complaint in the Northern District but do to the outdated forms in our prison library, I could not get anything delivered to the court in Cedar Rapids. The address on the forms in our library still read as 101 1st
	Street S.E That complaint, mailed to Northern District a year ago has still never been returned to me.

IX. Certification and Closing

B.

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 11, by signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law; (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11.

For Parties Without an Attorney A.

I agree to provide the Clerk's Office with any changes to my address where case-related papers may be served. I understand that my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Signature of Plaintiff	(Jall) Sur		
Printed Name of Plaintiff	Jack Losee		
Prison Identification #	0403522		
Prison Address	406 N. High Stree	t	
	Anamosa	Iowa	52205
	City	State	Zip Code
Date of signing:			
Signature of Attorney			
Signature of Attorney Printed Name of Attorney			
Signature of Attorney Printed Name of Attorney Bar Number			
Signature of Attorney Printed Name of Attorney Bar Number Name of Law Firm			
Date of signing: Signature of Attorney Printed Name of Attorney Bar Number Name of Law Firm Address			

Dear Clerk of Court,

Enclosed, please find:

- 1. a §1983 complaint;
- 2. a Motion Requesting TRO and Preliminary Injunction;
- 3. a Memorandum In Support of TRO and P.I., with exhibits attached;
- 4. a Motion Requesting Class Certification;
- 5. a Motion Requesting Appointment of Counsel; and
- 6. the entire \$402.00 filing fee.

Sincerely,

Jack Losee #0403522

406 N. High st.

Anamosa, Iowa 52205



XRAYED US MARSHALS SERVICE

Clerk of Court
U.S. District Court
Northern District of Iows
1111 744 Ave. S.E., Box 12
Cedar Rapids, IA
Sayol

At Case 1:5: Jack Losee 1:22-cv-00004-CJW-KEM

TO WAIN